

ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 2, "The Long Look Back," pages 2-1 through 2-32.

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| <p>2-1. What emotions did CDR Sullivan feel for his captors initially?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Disgust2. Hate3. Both 1 and 2, above4. Sympathy <p>2-2. What factor(s) gave hope to CDR Sullivan while in the POW camp?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Religion2. Patriotism3. Family background4. Each of the above <p>2-3. What insight did CDR Sullivan eventually use in his role as director of the Navy's SERE training program?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. SERE training is not a game2. Maturity is an important factor in survival3. Values needed to survive were acquired long before Navy enlistment4. Religious training is essential <p>2-4. How many years active duty did CAPT Mulligan have when he was shot down over North Vietnam?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 182. 213. 244. 25 | <p>2-5. What was the real name of the "Hanoi Hilton"?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bilibid2. Cabanatuan3. Davao4. Hoa Lo <p>2-6. What does CAPT Milligan consider his most valuable tool for survival?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Family values2. The Code of Conduct3. Religious training4. A liberal education <p>2-7. For CAPT Milligan, what form of forgiveness became essential for his survival?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Divine2. Human3. Global4. Personal <p>2-8. In 1971, for Vietnam War POWs, it seemed the politically smart course of action to not make an issue of the captor's rules regarding which of the following topics?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Working hours2. Ration allotment3. Worship services4. Shower times <p>2-9. Those who were imprisoned early in the Vietnam War noticed what difference in the later POWs captured?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The younger ages2. Shift in cultural values3. Ethnic variance4. Shift in service branch |
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- 2-10. After release, how did CAPT Norrington characterize his debrief?
1. As a negative experience
 2. It made him angry
 3. It was helpful and purging
 4. It was boring
- 2-11. What personal quality did CAPT Norrington feel most males do not acquire and yet is essential for emotional survival in captivity?
1. Teamwork
 2. Accepting failure
 3. Dependence
 4. Patience
- 2-12. What life role, if any, helped each of the POW's immensely in this stage of their careers?
1. As a father
 2. As a mother
 3. As a brother
 4. None
- 2-13. What experience during COL Marvel's initial confinement turned around his thinking?
1. A letter from his spouse
 2. Helping a fellow pilot
 3. Hearing the sound of an A-6 being shot down
 4. Being released from solitary confinement
- 2-14. What information was referred to as the "Big Four" of the Code of Conduct?
1. Name, Rank, Service Number, Date of Birth
 2. Name, Rank, Branch of Service, Date of Birth
 3. Name, Religion, Service Number, Date of Birth
 4. Name, Rank, Service Number, Marital Status
- 2-15. What, according to COL Marvel, was the most emotionally vulnerable area for each of the POWs?
1. Communication
 2. Isolation
 3. Family
 4. Religion
- 2-16. What factor helped CAPT Coskey in finally accepting his state as a POW?
1. Communication with other prisoners
 2. Recuperation from physical pain
 3. Feeling release was relatively close
 4. Passage of time
- 2-17. Which of the following "personal codes" helped VADM Martin to survive?
1. Absolute trust and faith in God
 2. Absolute trust and faith in the family at home
 3. Absolute trust and faith in his fellow prisoners
 4. Each of the above
- 2-18. What scenario did most of the POW's realize existed?
1. Win-win
 2. No win
 3. Win-lose
 4. Lose-lose
- 2-19. As CAPT Coffee was floating in the ocean after his shoot down, who was his fantasy with?
1. Navy Seals
 2. His wife
 3. Fellow pilots
 4. A War College professor

- 2-20. In what way was CDR Alvarez unique as a Vietnam POW?
1. Only Hispanic
 2. Longest period of captivity
 3. Youngest pilot shot down
 4. Not married
- 2-21. Who or what were the only companions CDR Alvarez had at the beginning of his confinement?
1. RVN military members
 2. Rats
 3. An Air Force major
 4. His RIO
- 2-22. What traumatic experience did CDR Alvarez experience while in confinement?
1. Death of his mother
 2. Loss of a limb by surgery
 3. Divorced by his wife
 4. Death of a fellow POW
- 2-23. CDR Halyburton, as an LTJG, had flown how many combat missions before his shoot down?
1. 15
 2. 25
 3. 50
 4. 75
- 2-24. What stage of reflection finally helped CDR Halyburton to survive?
1. Retrospection
 2. Future dreaming
 3. Escape planning
 4. Living in the present
- 2-25. COL Cherry had what distinction as a POW?
1. 1st USAF officer captured
 2. 1st black to be captured
 3. Evaded capture for the longest period of time
 4. 1st POW to undergo a medical operation
- 2-26. VADM Stockdale had what distinction as a POW?
1. Most senior Naval officer
 2. Shortest time in confinement
 3. Longest time in solitary
 4. Spoke Vietnamese
- 2-27. What was VADM Stockdale's "secret weapon" for security?
1. The Bible
 2. The Code of Conduct
 3. Epictetus' *Enchiridion*
 4. Geneva Conventions
- 2-28. In the Japanese campaign account against the Philippines, how many chaplains were taken prisoner?
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4
- 2-29. Two Chaplains were interned at what college in Manila?
1. Santa Sophia
 2. Santa Scholastica
 3. Manila State
 4. National War College

- 2-30. Chaplain Brewster relates that prisoners were transported to Cabanatuan in what type of vehicles?
1. Trucks
 2. Half-sized boxcars
 3. Helicopters
 4. Boats
- 2-31. Which of the following was a common disease for POWs held in the Philippines during WW II?
1. Leprosy
 2. Beri-beri
 3. Cancer
 4. Hepatitis
- 2-32. What POW kept a diary of this period in the Philippines?
1. Petty Officer Kentner
 2. Major Hawkins
 3. Gy Sgt Brown
 4. LTJG O'Brien
- 2-33. Despite their lack of materials, what did the chaplains do that aided their fellow prisoners?
1. Petitioned Red Cross aid
 2. Conducted services
 3. Communicated with prison camp authorities
 4. Applied medical procedures
- 2-34. Which US Naval ship was able to function for a while since the Japanese thought it was a derelict?
1. USS Holland
 2. USS Canopus
 3. USS Lexington
 4. USS Coral Sea
- 2-35. For what reason did chaplains conduct religious worship services other than for strictly spiritual needs?
1. Denominational requirements
 2. To maintain morale
 3. Japanese requested it
- 2-36. Of the 1,639 prisoners transferred by boat from Formosa to Japan in January 1945, less than what number survived?
1. 100
 2. 400
 3. 600
 4. 800
- 2-37. Of the four chaplains taken prisoner in the Philippines, which one survived?
1. Chaplain Brewster
 2. Chaplain McManus
 3. Chaplain Quinn
 4. Chaplain Trump
- 2-38. At the POW hospital at Cabanatuan, POW's died after being there what average number of days?
1. 5
 2. 12
 3. 19
 4. 25
- 2-39. After repatriation, Chaplain Taylor ended his role as a chaplain in what manner?
1. As a pastor in Texas
 2. As Air Force Chief of Chaplains
 3. Was medically discharged
 4. Left the ministry
- 2-40. What lesson(s) did Chaplain Minjares learn in his Escape and Evasion exercise?
1. Stay calm and be patient
 2. Fatigue and hunger make everything difficult
 3. Have confidence in your abilities
 4. Each of the above

- 2-41. Which qualities strengthened each POW in their survival?
1. Family background
 2. Religious training
 3. Military bonding
 4. Each of the above
- 2-42. For the families of the POWs, in addition to faithfulness and honor, what other value was necessary?
1. Consistency
 2. Permanency
 3. Constancy in adversity
 4. Loyalty
- 2-43. Research into the effects of captivity was undertaken intentionally during which war?
1. WW II
 2. Korean War
 3. Vietnamese War
 4. Desert Storm
- 2-44. The Family Studies Branch for Prisoner of War Studies was established in what year?
1. 1945
 2. 1954
 3. 1971
 4. 1973
- 2-45. What is the title of the book co-authored by Jim and Sybil Stockdale?
1. *The Vietnam War*
 2. *Family Survival Techniques*
 3. *In Love And War*
 4. *Our Story*
- 2-46. What behavior, as evolved by the POW's, is needed by the family members of POWs?
1. Friends/family support
 2. Communication
 3. To initiate nurturing contacts
 4. Each of the above
- 2-47. Following the shock of notification, how long did the spouses of Vietnam's POWs remain in a "limbo" state?
1. One to two years
 2. Three to four years
 3. Five years
 4. Six years
- 2-48. What percentage of the reunited POW families were divorced after one year?
1. 10%
 2. 20%
 3. 30%
 4. 40%
- 2-49. What procedure can chaplains initiate to help support families in a POW situation?
1. Try to contact the victim through channels
 2. Use the "system" for information
 3. Give immediate and responsive assistance to the family
 4. Contact support groups with the family information
- 2-50. What action did the National League of Families of American Prisoners of War and Missing in Southeast Asia initiate?
1. Organized social activities for the families
 2. Made contact with the media
 3. Caused DoD and DoS officials to begin to listen
 4. Contacted the Geneva Convention

2-51. During this process, what great lesson was learned regarding family care?

1. Food, and clothing are a primary concern
2. Church/chapel support is essential
3. Programs need to be well planned, responsive, and quickly implemented
4. Financial aid is big concern

2-52. What term describes the situations of POWs in WWII, Korea, and Vietnam?

1. Similar
2. Few similarities
3. Totally different
4. Each unique

2-53. What feelings are common to all POWs?

1. Loneliness
2. Sense of loss and abandonment
3. Despair
4. Each of the above

2-54. Based on studies, what factors need to be emphasized in training service members for survival?

1. Develop their will to resist
2. Encourage a sense of humor
3. Teach them stealth tactics
4. Teach them to understanding the psychological techniques of brainwashing